IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Original): A method for manufacturing an aluminum heat exchanger, the

method comprising the steps of:

obtaining a heat exchanger tube by forming a Zn thermally sprayed layer on a surface

of an aluminum flat tube core so as to adjust Zn adhesion amount to 1 to 10 g/m<sup>2</sup>;

obtaining a heat exchanger core by alternatively arranging the heat exchanger tube

and an aluminum fin and brazing the heat exchanger tube and the fin with end portions of the

heat exchanger tube connected to aluminum headers in fluid communication; and

forming a chemical conversion treatment coat (corrosion resistance coat) on a surface

of the heat exchanger core by subjecting the surface of the heat exchanger core to chemical

conversion treatment using at least one chemical conversion treatment agent selected from

the group consisting of phosphoric acid chromate, chromic acid chromate, phosphoric acid

zirconium series, phosphoric acid titanium series, fluoridation zirconium series, and

fluoridation titanium series.

Claim 2 (Original): The method for manufacturing an aluminum heat exchanger as

recited in claim 1, wherein chemical etching treatment is performed prior to the chemical

conversion treatment to the heat exchanger core.

Claim 3 (Original): The method for manufacturing an aluminum heat exchanger as

recited in claim 2, wherein acid cleaning treatment using acidic solution is performed as the

chemical etching treatment.

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Claim 4 (Currently Amended): The method for manufacturing an aluminum heat exchanger as recited in any one of claims 1 to 3 claim 1, wherein a Zn adhesion amount of the sprayed layer is adjusted to 2 to 6 g/m<sup>2</sup>.

Claim 5 (Currently Amended): The method for manufacturing an aluminum heat exchanger as recited in any one of claims 1 to 4 claim 1, wherein the chemical conversion treatment is performed by using fluoridation zirconium series chemical conversion treatment agent.

Claim 6 (Original): The method for manufacturing an aluminum heat exchanger as recited in claim 5, wherein a Zr adhesion amount in the chemical conversion treatment is adjusted to 30 to 200 mg/m<sup>2</sup>.

Claim 7 (Currently Amended): The method for manufacturing an aluminum heat exchanger as recited in any one of claims 1 to 6 claim 1, wherein the tube core contains Cu: 0.2 to 0.6 mass% and Mn: 0.1 to 2 mass%.

Claim 8 (Currently Amended): The method for manufacturing an aluminum heat exchanger as recited in any one of claims 1 to 7 claim 1, wherein the fin is provided with an aluminum fin core, and wherein the fin core contains Zn: 0.8 to 3 mass%.

Claim 9 (Currently Amended): The method for manufacturing an aluminum heat exchanger as recited in any one of claims 1 to 8 claim 1, wherein an area rate of a region of a surface of the heat exchanger tube covered with Zn is adjusted to 10 to 90% or more.

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Claim 10 (Currently Amended): An aluminum heat exchanger manufactured by the method as recited in any one of claims 1 to 9 claim 1.

Claim 11 (Original): An aluminum heat exchanger provided with a heat exchanger core in which a heat exchanger tube and an aluminum fin are alternatively arranged and brazed each other with end portions of the heat exchanger tube connected to aluminum headers in fluid communication, wherein the heat exchanger tube has a tube core on which a Zn thermally sprayed layer is formed, the Zn adhesion amount being 1 to 10 g/m<sup>2</sup>,

wherein a chemical conversion treatment coat (corrosion resistance coat) is formed on a surface of the heat exchanger core, wherein the chemical conversion treatment coat is made of at least one element selected from the group consisting of phosphoric acid chromate, chromic acid chromate, phosphoric acid zirconium series, phosphoric acid titanium series, fluoridation zirconium series, and fluoridation titanium series.

Claim 12 (Currently Amended): A refrigeration cycle in which refrigerant compressed by a compressor is condensed by a condenser, the condensed refrigerant is decompressed by a decompression device, the decompressed refrigerant is evaporated by an evaporator and then returned to the compressor,

wherein the condenser is constituted by the aluminum heat exchanger as recited in claim [[10 or]] 11.